

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An image processing apparatus which processes an image that is composed of two-dimensional image data corresponding to an image reading area of an image reader, comprising:

5 a specifying device which specifies an output-size within the image reading area of the image reader;

 a determining device which selects only a part of the two-dimensional image data, smaller than an entire size of the two-dimensional image data, that corresponds to the output-size, 10 analyzes the selected part of the two-dimensional image data, and determines a processing condition for the selected part of the two-dimensional image data based on the analysis; and

 a processing device which performs at least one of gradation processing to control image contrast, frequency processing to 15 control image sharpness, and dynamic range compression to narrow the image contrast on the selected part of the two-dimensional image data based on the determined processing condition.

2. (Previously Presented) The image processing apparatus of claim 1, wherein said image comprises an X-ray image.

3. (Previously Presented) The image processing apparatus of claim 1, wherein said determining device recognizes-data which is

significant to diagnosis from the selected part of the
two-dimensional image data.

4. (Previously Presented) The image processing apparatus of
claim 3, wherein said determining device creates a cumulative
histogram of the significant data and determines the processing
condition according to a result of the cumulative histogram.

5. (Previously Presented) The image processing apparatus of
the claim 1, further comprising:

a display which displays the image composed of the
two-dimensional image data with a trimming frame corresponding to
the output-size.

6. (Currently Amended) A method for processing an image
that is composed of two-dimensional image data, comprising:

reading the image composed of the two-dimensional image data
corresponding to an image reading area of an image reader;

specifying an output-size within the image reading area of
the image reader;

selecting only a part of the two-dimensional image data,
smaller than an entire size of the two-dimensional image data,
that corresponds to the output-size;

analyzing the selected part of the two-dimensional image
data;

determining a processing condition for the selected part of the two-dimensional image data based on the analysis; and

15 performing at least one of gradation processing to control image contrast, frequency processing to control image sharpness, and dynamic range compression to narrow the image contrast on the selected part of the two-dimensional image data based on the determined processing condition.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein said image comprises an X-ray image.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, further comprising:

recognizing data which is significant to diagnosis from the selected part of the two-dimensional image data.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, further comprising:

creating a cumulative histogram of the significant data; and
determining the processing condition according to a result of the cumulative histogram.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, further comprising:

displaying the image composed of the two-dimensional image data with a trimming frame which corresponds to the output-size.

Claim 11 (Canceled).

12. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable recording medium having a computer program stored thereon which is executable by a computer to cause the computer to function as an image processor for processing an image that is composed of two-dimensional image data corresponding to an image reading area of an image reader, said program being executable by the computer to cause the computer to perform functions comprising:

specifying an output-size within the image reading area of the image reader;

selecting only a part of the two-dimensional image data, smaller than an entire size of the two-dimensional image data, which corresponds to the output-size;

analyzing the selected part of the two-dimensional image data;

determining a processing condition for the selected part of the two-dimensional image data based on the analysis; and

performing at least one of gradation processing to control image contrast, frequency processing to control image sharpness, and dynamic range compression to narrow the image contrast on the selected part of the two-dimensional image data based on the determined processing condition.